urged Government to set up a National fisheries Development Bank to cater to *he requirements of fishry sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and whether the views of the FICCI have been examined by Government; and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) So far, no proposal for setting up of a National Fisheries Development Bank has been received by the Ministry of Agriculture from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Ban on sale of Cel Phos

*270. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE he pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a number of accidental and suicidal deaths have been registered due to consumption of "Cel Phos" and other pesticides in various hospitals of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that there is no antidote for "Cel Phos" poisoning;

(d) whether Government are aware that despite restrictions on *its* sale only through authorised agencies Cel Phos is being marketed in bulk to small consumers all over country; and

(e) if so, whether Government propose to put ban on use, distribution and sale of "Cel Phos" in view of its serious after effects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b) As per the information available from the State Governments, a Annexure on the deaths due to pesticides during the three years ending 1989-90 is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government have received information through non-official sources that Aluminium Phosphide or 'Cel Phos' is sometimes sold through unauthorised channels.

(e) Registration Committee have al ready imposed restrictions on the use and sale of Aluminium Phosphide. There is no proposal under consideration for a complete ban on it.

Annexure

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	—	34
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	———	Nil	———
3.	Assam	———	Nil	———
4.	Bihar	———	Nil	———
5.	Goa	———	Nil	———
6.	Gujarat	———	Nil	———
7.	Haryana	3 (animal)	6	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	..	..	..
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	———	Nil	———

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Karnataka	———	Nil	———
11.	Kerala	Nil	..	237
12.	Madhya Pradesh	772 cases of pesticides poisoning including no. of deaths were reported from 1986-88 in the zonal conference. Figures of 89-90 is not available.		
13.	Maharashtra			
14.	Manipur	———	Nil	———
15.	Meghalaya	———	Nil	———
16.	Mizoram	———	Nil	———
17.	Nagaland	———	Nil	———
18.	Orissa	2	Nil	2
19.	Punjab	126	—	149
20.	Rajasthan	———	Nil	———
21.	Sikkim	———	Nil	———
22.	Tamil Nadu	4(animal)	—	1
23.	Tripura	———	Nil	———
24.	Uttar Pradesh	54	78	100
25.	West Bengal	———	Nil	———
26.	Andaman & Nicobar	———	Nil	———
27.	Chandigarh	———	Nil	———
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	———	Nil	———
29.	Daman & Diu	———	Nil	———
30.	Lakshadweep	———	Nil	———
31.	Pondicheery	Nil	108	131
32.	Delhi	———	Nil	———

मध्य प्रदेश में असिंचित भूमि

***271. श्री अजीत जोगी :**
कुमारी आलिया :

क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में कितनी भूमि असिंचित है;

(ख) 1990-91 में राज्य में सिंचाई क्षमता में वृद्धि करने के लिये क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है; और

(ग) उस लक्ष्य की किस हद तक प्राप्ति कर ली गई है ?

जल संसाधन मंत्री (श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) भूमि उपयोग सांख्यिकी (1987-88 अनन्तिम) के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में निवल बुआई क्षेत्र 19306 हजार हेक्टेयर था, जिसके मुकाबले निवल सिंचित क्षेत्र 3331 हजार हेक्टेयर था । इस प्रकार शेष 15975 हजार हेक्टेयर क्षेत्र असिंचित है।

(ख) और (ग) वर्ष 1990-91 के दौरान 126.50 हजार हेक्टेयर सिंचाई